Jamnagar-Loni LPG pipeline

963. SHRI RAJEEV SHUKLA:
DR. ABRAR AHMED:

Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS be pleased to state:

(a) whether cross-country LPG pipeline from Jamnagar to Loni passes through the States of Gujarat, Rajasthan, Haryana, Delhi and Uttar Pradesh; and

(b) if so, whether these States are getting any benefit from Central Government as a result thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS (SHRIMATI SUMITRA MAHAJAN): (a) and (b) Yes, Sir. The Jamnagar to Loni LPG pipeline evacuates LPG being produced at Jamnagar in Gujarat. The States of Rajasthan, Haryana, Delhi and U.P. are benefited in terms of increased availability of LPG to the consumers in the above States.

Indigenous oil Production

964. SHRI RAM JETHMALANI:
SHRI LAJPAT RAI:

Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that 300 mt. of extra oil reserves have been added to the indigenous oil production industry during the last three years;

(b) if so, the facts in this regard and the details of the places where these extra oil reserves have been added;

(c) whether it is also a fact that inspite of this extra oil reserves there is no increase in the indigenous oil production; and

(d) if not, what was the quantity of total indigenous oil production in 1999-2000 and 2002-2003?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS (SHRIMATI SUMITRA MAHAJAN): (a) and (b) "In-place" oil and oil equivalent gas (O+OEG) reserves estimated to be over 300 million metric tonne have been added in the country in last

one year. Major oil and gas discoveries accounting for this reserve accretion are in New Exploration Licensing Policy (NELP) block (KG-DWN-98/3) of Krishna-Godawari deepwater basin and in Vasai West area of Mumbai Offshore basin.

(c) and (d) Most of the reserve accretion are from gas discoveries and in such cases, before commercial production takes place, discoveries are appraised for their commerciality, and thereafter development plans are drawn up and executed. Futher, any increase in the production of natural gas is expected to reduce liquid fuel demand, through natural gas substituting the liquid fuels to some extent.

Total indigenous oil production in the year 1999-2000 and year 2002-2003 was 31.93 million metric tonne (MMT) and 32.03 MMT, respectively.

Import price of LPG and Kerosene

†965. SHRI KAPIL SIBAL:
SHRI LAJPAT RAI:

Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that in order to determine the amount of subsidy on LPG and kerosene by Government, the original price of these products is determined on the basis of their import price;

(b) if so, the average import price of the above products in the country in the years 2000-2001, 2001-2002 and 2002-2003; and

(c) the details of other such items the expenditure of which are added to this import price apart from the original price?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS (SHRIMATI SUMITRA MAHAJAN): (a) and (b) After the dismantling of Administered Pricing Mechanism (APM) in the petroleum sector effective 1.4.2002, the subsidy on domestic LPG and PDS Kerosene is on flat rate basis.

The flat rate of subsidy for 2002-03 was computed on the basis of average international prices of these products during March 2002.

The average import parity landed costs of bulk LPG and Kerosene during the years 2000-01, 2001-02 and 2002-03 are as under:

†Original notice of the question was received in Hindi.